

# Commercial Spiny Lobster Sampling

## The Trip Interview Program (TIP)

Data is maintained by the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Science Center .

# Duration and description of the program

Commercial spiny lobster fishing trip sampling in Florida has been ongoing since 1985.

Personnel from the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission sample fishing trips at various landing sites throughout the State.

# Sampling methods

Port Agents select sampling sites by various methods. Calling to check for expected landings or unannounced arrival and waiting for catches are the primary methods.

A trip is sampled by interviewing the fisher to obtain catch and effort information and selecting a portion of the catch for biological sampling.

Information obtained from the fisher includes;

Duration of the trip – start and end dates.

Number in the crew (including captain).

Vessel (if any) ID number, name and length.

Gear used, number of traps pulled or divers.

Soaktime, number of days or hours the gear was in the water since last examined or length of dives made during the trip.

Fishing location, various coding systems have been used.



## FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

**Florida Marine Research Institute  
Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket Office**  
100 8th Avenue SE  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020  
727-822-8783

# Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket FISHING AREA CODE MAP

Fishery Management Regulations can be found at the following Web sites:

### Federal Waters

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council [www.safmc.net/](http://www.safmc.net/)

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council [www.gulfcouncil.org/](http://www.gulfcouncil.org/)

NOAA Fisheries [www.nmfs.noaa.gov](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov)

National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office [caldera.sero.nmfs.gov/](mailto:caldera.sero.nmfs.gov)

### State Waters

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission [www.floridaconservation.org](http://www.floridaconservation.org)

### Our Website

Florida Marine Research Institute [www.floridamarine.org](http://www.floridamarine.org)

### FWC FMRI St Petersburg

Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket Office 727/822-8783  
FMRI Fax (Trip Ticket Office) 727/894-6181  
Florida Marine Research Institute 727/896-8626

### FWC Tallahassee

Division of Marine Fisheries 850/487-0554  
Licenses and Permits Section 850/487-3122  
Marine Fisheries Management 850/488-6058  
Marine Fisheries Services 850/922-4340

### LAW ENFORCEMENT

**888/404-3922**

### National Marine Fisheries Service

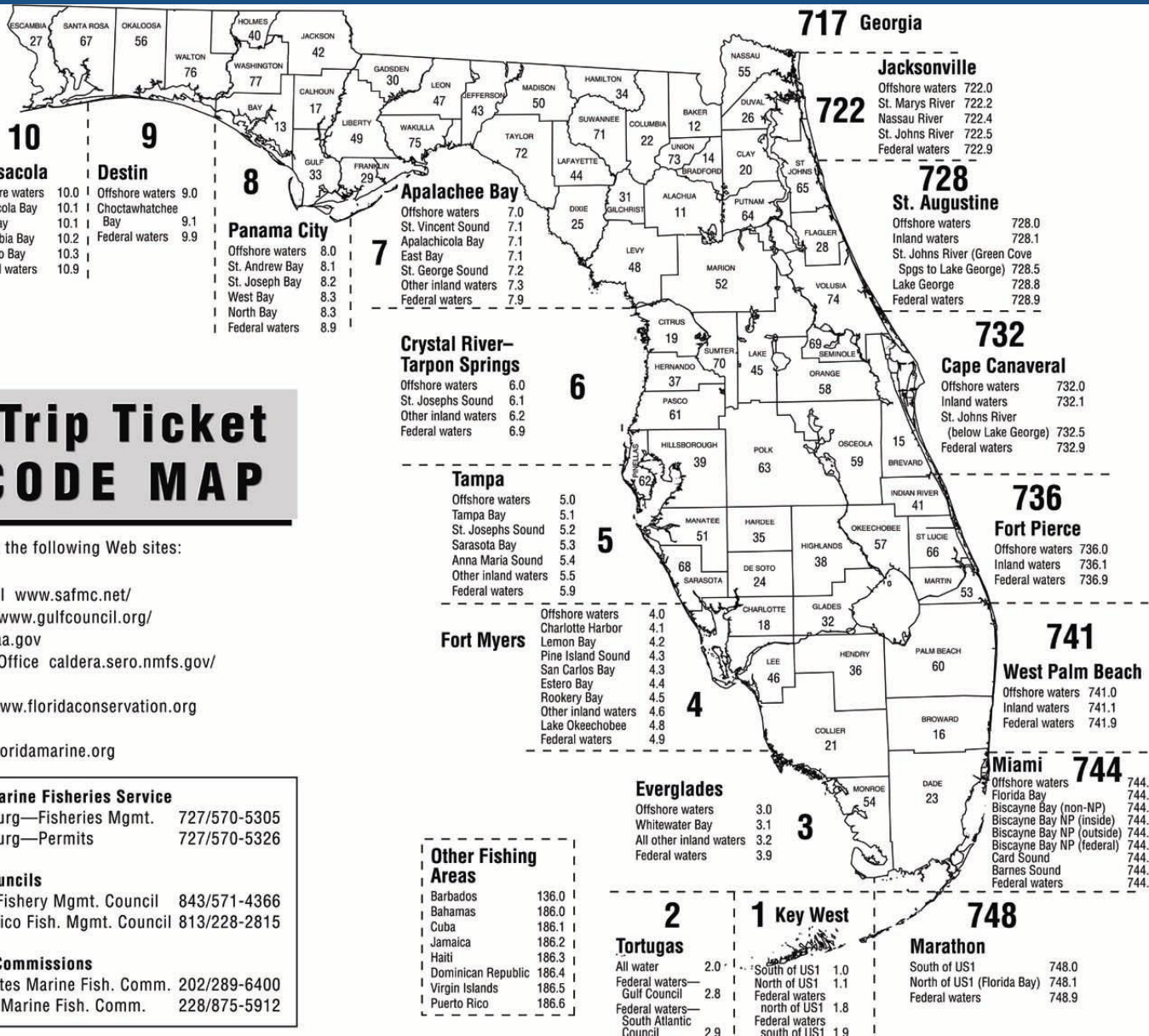
St. Petersburg—Fisheries Mgmt. 727/570-5305  
St. Petersburg—Permits 727/570-5326

### Federal Councils

S. Atlantic Fishery Mgmt. Council 843/571-4366  
Gulf of Mexico Fish. Mgmt. Council 813/228-2815

### Interstate Commissions

Atlantic States Marine Fish. Comm. 202/289-6400  
Gulf States Marine Fish. Comm. 228/875-5912



Additional data obtained from the landing site  
(wholesale dealer) :

Species landed.

Total weight of catch.

Price per pound.

Trip ticket number, so TIP sample can be  
compared with the reported information.

# Biological sampling

A sample of the catch, 40 to 50 lbs. is selected randomly as the catch is unloaded.

The sample is weighed.

Each lobster is measured for carapace length and sexed.

Female reproductive status may also be recorded.



# Results from sampling





Table 1. Number of lobsters sampled from commercial catches by region and gear, 1985-2004.

	Region					
	FL Keys	West of Key west	Southeast FL	Northeast FL	West Coast FL	Not recorded
Gear						
Traps	90,858	32,435	6,844	0	138	3,143
Diving	4,688	2,757	1,265	732	0	166
Other	382	133	240	2	0	1
Unknown	27	0	0	0	0	29
Total	95,955	35,325	8,349	734	138	3,339

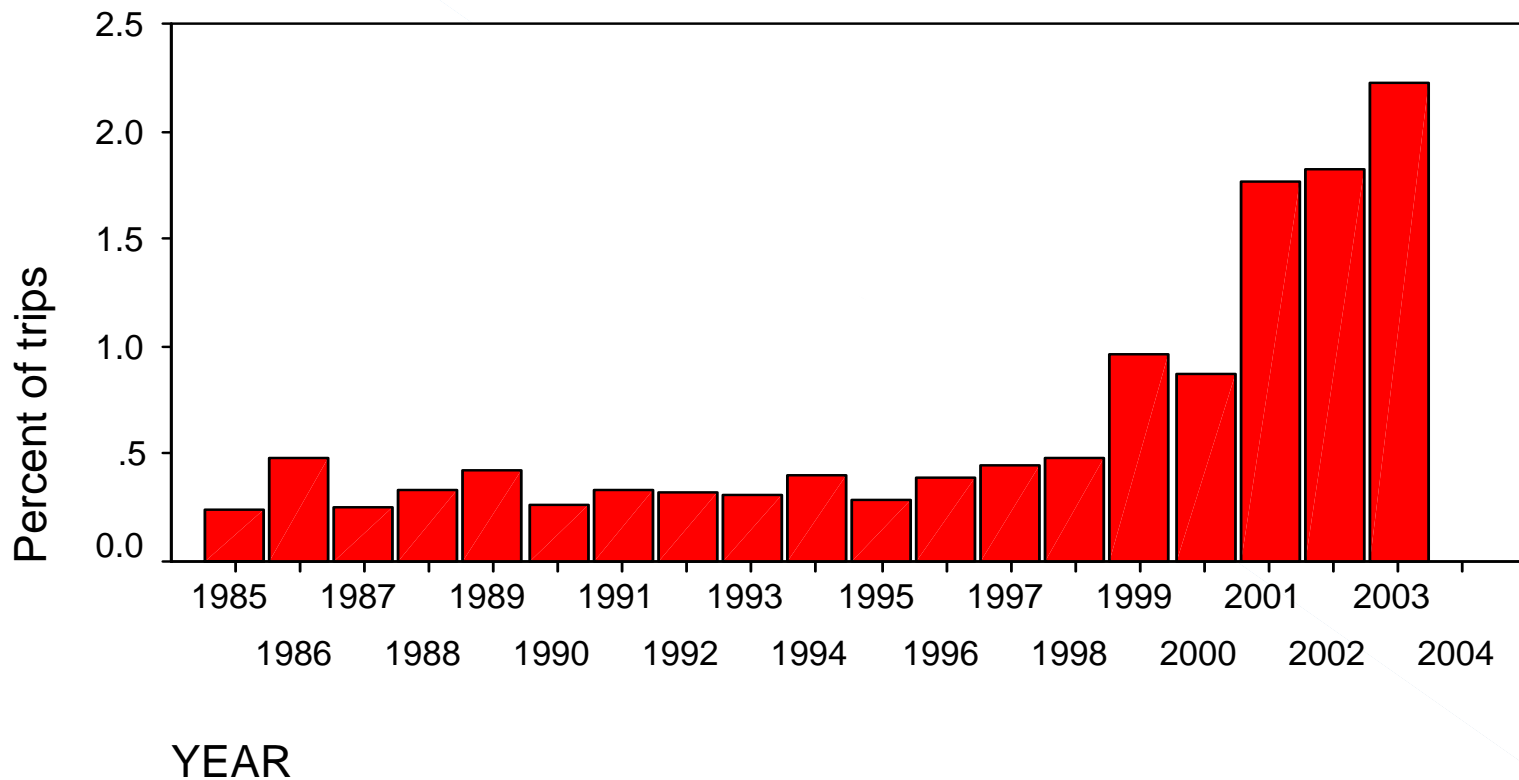
Table 2. Number of commercial lobster trips sampled by region and gear, 1985-2004.

	Region					
	FL Keys	West of Key West	Southeast FL	Northeast FL	West Coast FL	Not recorded
Gear						
Traps	2,410	743	219	15	4	102
Diving	144	59	43	2	0	12
Other	12	133	9	2	0	1
Unknown	2	5	0	0	0	3
Total	2,568	940	271	19	4	118

# Commercially Landed Spiny Lobster

## Percentage of fishing trips sampled

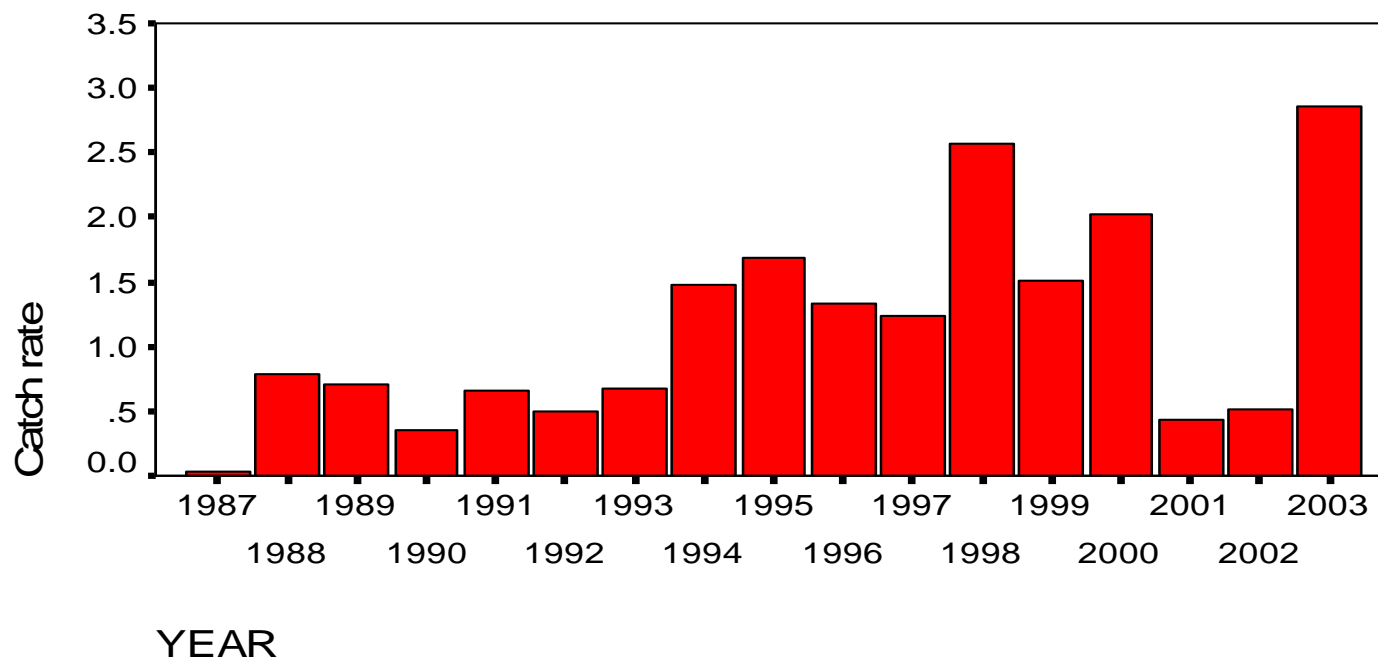
1985-2004



# Commercially Landed Spiny Lobster

## Standardized catch rate by year

1988-2003



**Table 3.** Descriptive statistics of male lobsters sampled from commercial catches, 1985-2005, Carapace lengths (CL) measurements in millimeters.

Year	Number	Mean CL	Std. Error	Median CL	Minimum CL	Maximum CL
1985	1,051	87.6	0.257	86	73	127
1986	2,086	88.6	0.229	87	69	164
1987	1,456	88.6	0.241	87	74	133
1988	3,158	85.9	0.015	84	69	159
1989	3,624	88.6	0.163	87	75	161
1990	1,951	88.0	0.264	85	75	161
1991	2,869	89.7	0.232	87	71	170
1992	2,973	90.2	0.383	86	*10.6	180
1993	2,552	94.1	0.425	86	71	209
1994	3,581	88.8	0.839	85	60	185
1995	2,436	93.7	0.336	89	73	183
1996	3,201	87.6	0.190	85	72	180
1997	3,889	87.4	0.168	85	70	176
1998	3,058	89.0	0.194	87	*11.8	155
1999	6,767	88.1	0.125	86	70	174
2000	5,056	89.2	0.156	86	73	172
2001	7,241	91.7	0.179	86	*8.0	196
2002	7,691	90.0	0.149	86	*10.5	194
2003	9,538	89.2	0.116	87	*10.0	190
2004	1177	87.9	0.362	84	75	170

Minimum CL measurments with an \* are possible data entry errors.

Table 4. Descriptive statistics of female lobsters sampled from commercial catches, 1985-2005, Carapace lengths (CL) measurements in millimeters.

Year	Number	Mean CL	Std. Error	Median CL	Minimum CL	Maximum CL
1985	877	83.5	0.221	82	70	119
1986	1,967	84.7	0.176	83	69	140
1987	1,500	84.4	0.189	83	70	123
1988	2,728	83.1	0.119	82	63	134
1989	3,523	84.6	0.118	83	70	138
1990	1,809	85.1	0.220	83	72	146
1991	2,536	86.0	0.206	83	50	152
1992	3,103	86.1	0.248	84	*22.0	145
1993	2,049	88.3	0.317	83	66	165
1994	3,060	85.5	0.180	83	58	175
1995	2,388	88.1	0.241	85	72	165
1996	3,028	83.9	0.145	82	66	147
1997	3,040	83.5	0.142	81	72	138
1998	2,714	85.0	0.160	83	70	152
1999	5,324	84.4	0.108	82	70	156
2000	4,565	85.7	0.146	83	*8.5	155
2001	6,918	87.5	0.134	84	69	160
2002	6,914	87.0	0.130	84	70	151
2003	8,586	85.8	0.099	83	70	177
2004	1211	86.4	0.261	84	71	132

Minimum CL measurments with an \* are possible data entry errors.

# Precision of data in the TIP database

Catch and effort data is obtained from directly fishers and information such as gear number or soak time may be approximate.

Catch data such as weight and price are accurate.

Biological data, carapace length, sample weight and sex are accurate.

The TIP database has undergone several changes in format during its history and data entry and coding errors have occurred.



For example:

Some carapace lengths are extremely small  $< 20$  mm. This could be from a miss coding of measurement units (cm instead of mm).

State personnel in the Keys are shown to have sampled areas from the central west coast of Florida, this has not occurred.

Fishing location codes that do not exist are in the database.

The occurrence of these errors is relatively small, however the relevant samplers should check and correct them so that the primary database can be corrected.